

# *Rhododendron longesquamatum* var. *glabristylum* (Ericaceae), a new variety from Sichuan, China

GENG Yu-Ying

(West China Subalpine Botanic Garden, Institute of Botany, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Dujiangyan, Sichuan 611830, China)

**Abstract** *Rhododendron longesquamatum* var. *glabristylum* Y. Y. Geng et Z. L. Zhao, a new variety of the Ericaceae from Sichuan, China, is described and illustrated. This variety is different from the typical one by having smaller leaves (5–8 × 2–3.5 cm) and smaller flowers (2.5–4 cm in diameter), the leaf blades and nerves glabrescent or only very sparsely hairy when the leaves are mature, the calyx tomentose yet not glandular hairy, and the style glabrous.

**Key words** China, *Rhododendron* L., Ericaceae.

During a floristic survey made in 1988 in Dujiangyan City, Sichuan, the following new variety of the genus *Rhododendron* L. was discovered.

***Rhododendron longesquamatum* Schneid. var. *glabristylum* Y. Y. Geng et Z. L. Zhao, var. nov. Fig. 1**

A typo differt foliorum laminis minoribus, 5–8 cm longis, 2–3.5 cm latis, cum nervis maturitate glabrescentibus vel rarissime pilosis, floribus minoribus, 2.5–4 cm diametro, calyce 5–8 mm longo tantum tomentoso haud glanduloso-piloso, stylis glabris.

This variety differs from the typical variety by having smaller leaves (5–8 × 2–3.5 cm) and smaller flowers (2.5–4 cm in diameter), the leaf blades and nerves glabrescent or only very sparsely hairy when the leaves are mature, the calyx tomentose yet not glandular hairy, and the style glabrous. In the typical one, the leaf blades are larger (5.5–15.5 × 2–4.5 cm), and the nerves are densely brown or rusty tomentose, particularly so in the lower part, with the hairs being branched; the flowers are larger (3.5–4.6 cm in diameter); the calyx is larger, 1–1.4 cm long, margin stipitate-glandular, tomentose and glandular abaxially, and the styles are densely stipitate-glandular in the lower 1/2 part.

**China. Sichuan:** Dujiangyan, Longxi, Longchi, Tieshanbao, alt. 2850 m, in thickets, 1992-05-17, Y. Y. Geng & J. L. Gao 920014 (holotype, here designated, PE); same locality, 1987-07-30, D. Z. Fu & Z. L. Zhao 871459 (Herbarium of West China Subalpine Botanic Garden); Pan Xian, Dabao, 1975-09-14, T. P. Yi 75490 (SIFS); An Xian, 1951-05, W. G. Hu 13651 (SZ).

**Acknowledgements** I am grateful to Mr. JI Chao-Zhen for his excellent illustration.

## 光柱长鳞杜鹃——四川杜鹃花属一新变种 耿玉英

(中国科学院植物研究所华西亚高山植物园 四川都江堰 611830)

**摘要** 描述了四川杜鹃花属一新变种——光柱长鳞杜鹃 *Rhododendron longesquamatum* Schneid. var.



Fig. 1. *Rhododendron longesquamatum* Schneid. var. *glabristylum* Y. Y. Geng et Z. L. Zhao. A, flowering branch; B, flower (corolla removed); C, stamen; D, filament base; E, hairs on the flowering branch. Drawn from the type gathering, Y. Y. Geng & J. L. Gao 920014 (PE).

*glabristylum* Y. Y. Geng et Z. L. Zhao. 该变种与原变种长鳞杜鹃 *R. longesquamatum* Schneid. var. *longesquamatum* 的主要区别是叶片和花较小, 叶片及叶脉成熟后无毛或仅见零星残存毛, 花萼仅有绒毛而无腺毛, 花柱光滑。

关键词 中国; 杜鹃花属; 杜鹃花科